Statement

State-wise break up of Export Oriented Units:

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of EOUs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	120
2.	Assam	1
3.	Bihar	6
4.	Gujarat	79
5.	Haryana	33
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0
8.	Karnataka	117
9.	Kerala	24
10.	Madhya Pradesh	22
11.	Maharashtra	128
12.	Meghalya	0
13.	Nagaland	0
14.	Orissa	8
15.	Punjab	19
16.	Rajasthan	32
17.	Sikkim	1
18.	Tamil Nadu	162
19.	Tripura	0
20.	Uttar Pradesh	46
21.	West Bengal	28
22.	A & N Islands	0
23.	Chandigarh	1
24.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	7
25.	Delhi	26
26.	Goa, Daman & Diu	18
27.	Pondicherry	7
28.	Indian EEZ	1
	TOTAL	891

Misuse of Special Import Licence

3243. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR:
SHRI YERRA NARAYANA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken to prevent exporters misusing facility to obtain higher special Import Licence (SIL) benefits even as export proceeds remain unutilised; and

(b) what are the other commitments made to W.T.O. integrated with the new Export-Import policy?

THE MINSITER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULI RAMAIAH): (a) As a measure of abundant precaution it has been prescribed that while claiming renewal of the status as Export House/ Trading House Super/Star Trading House, applicant has to furnish a certificate from Chartered Accountant certifying that 95% of the export proceeds have been realised in respect of the exports made by the applicant in preceding 3 licensing years/preceding Year. In the Exim Policy 1997—2002, the issuance of SIL is linked to realisation of export proceeds as given in Paragraph 11.9, 11.11, 12.8(c) & 14.3 of the Handbook (Vol. I) 1997—2002.

(b) The liberalisation of quantitative restrictions on imports since 1991 has been an autonomous exercise, as has also been built into the objectives set out in the Exim Policy and the Eighth Plan. Since the W.T.O. Committee on Balance of Payments Restrictions consultations with India have not concluded, no commitments arise in this respect.

Export of Tea

3244. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity and value of tea exported during the year 1996-97;

(b) the names of the public agencies which exported the tea products to foreign countries; and

(c) the necessary steps being taken or proposed to be taken by Government to increase the quantity of tea exports to the foreign countries?

THE MINSITER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI

BOLLA BULI): (a) Estimated exports of tea during April 1996 to February 97 have been as under:—

Period	Export Qty. (M.kgs)	Value (Rs. Crores)
April '96 -Feb '97	144.66	1098.95

Source: Tea Board

(b) The public sector agencies engaged in tea exports are:

1. State Trading Corporation of India
2. Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd.
3. Tea Trading Corporation of India Ltd.
4. Balmer Lawre & Co. Ltd.
5. Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.
6. Assam Tea Corporation.
7. West Bengal Tea Development Corporation.
8. Tamilnadu Tea Plantation Corporation.

(c) Government and the Tea Board have been analysing country-wise exports of tea and bestowing special attention in areas that require it. Tea Board also acts to remove bottlenecks in exports to individual markets wherever these are noticed.

Other steps taken to increase exports of Indian tea include (i) participation in major trade farms/exhibitions abroad; (ii) media campaign to increase consumer awareness of speciality of Indian tea and campaign to popularise the Tea Board marketing symbol which stands for pure Indian tea.

Benefits under Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme

3245. SHRI K.M. SAIFULLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) The benefits likely to be extended by Government under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme in the services sector; and

(b) the fillip proposed for Agricultural Export under the new Exim Policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULI RAMAIAH): (a) The benefits extended to EPCG scheme in the service sector are as detailed in chapter 6 of the Export-Import Policy, 1997—2002 and already been laid on the Table of the House.

(b) (i) They are allowed to import equipment of Rs. 5 crore and above under Zero Duty EPCG Scheme.

(ii) Double weightage is given for the export of Agriculture products for calculating eligibility for recognition as Export House/Trading House/ Star Trading House/Super Star Trading House.

(iii) 1% additional Special Import Licence is allowed on export of fruits, vegetables, floriculture and horticulture produce/ products provided they constitute 10% or more of the total exports made.

(iv) EOU/EPZ units are permitted to sell 50% of their output in the DTA on payment of duty without insistence on value addition condition.

भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति के विभिन्न परिषदों के सदस्यों के लिए मापदण्ड

3246. श्री मूल चन्द मीणा: क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति से संबंधित कौन-कौन सी परिषदें कार्यरत हैं और उनके कार्य-क्षेत्र तथा उद्देश्य क्या-क्या हैं;

(ख) इन परिषदों के सदस्यों को सरकारी/गैर-सरकारी सदस्य (आफिशियल/ नान-अफिशियल) के रूप में मानने के मापदण्ड क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या भारत सरकार के संस्थानों में कार्यरत